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July 17, 2012

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Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Notice – WT Docket No. 12-70 (AWS-4)

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On July 13, 2012, representatives of MetroPCS Communications, Inc. ("MetroPCS") met with representatives of the Federal Communications Commission (the "FCC" or "Commission") to discuss MetroPCS' views regarding the above-referenced proceeding. Attending in person on behalf of MetroPCS were its regulatory counsel Carl W. Northrop of Telecommunications Law Professionals PLLC and its consulting satellite engineer, Roger LeClair of LeClair Telecommunications. Attending by teleconference for MetroPCS were Mark A. Stachiw, Vice Chairman, Secretary & General Counsel, and Ahmad Armand, Staff Vice President, LTE Systems. The following representatives of the Commission attended: John Liebovitz, Jeremy Marcus, Mary Waytek (by telephone), Peter Doronco and Chris Helzer of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; Julius Knapp and Jamison Prime of the Office of Engineering and Technology and Gardner Foster of the International Bureau

The MetroPCS presentation was consistent with the Comments and Reply Comments filed by MetroPCS in this proceeding on May 17, 2012 and June 1, 2012 respectively, as supplemented below.

MetroPCS reiterated its two proposals regarding the use of the 2 GHz MSS spectrum. Under the first proposal, DISH Network Corporation ("DISH"), the current licensee of all 40 MHz of the 2 GHz MSS spectrum, would return 20 MHz of spectrum nationwide to the Commission for commercial auction in exchange for increased flexibility on the remaining 20 MHz of its AWS-4 licensed spectrum. Under the second proposal, DISH would return to the Commission for auction 30 MHz of AWS-4 spectrum in the top 100 metropolitan statistical areas ("MSAs"), while retaining 10 MHz in the top 100 MSAs and 40 MHz in all other markets in exchange for being accorded increased flexibility on the AWS-4 licensed spectrum that it retains. MetroPCS submits that these proposals serve the public interest by according DISH greater flexibility to use its licenses while affording the Commission an opportunity to release additional spectrum to other commercial operators that desperately need it, and for the Commission to recoup a portion of the windfall that otherwise would result from according DISH additional flexibility. Any spectrum returned should be licensed in smaller spectrum blocks (e.g., paired 5 MHz blocks) rather than larger blocks, and in smaller geographic areas (e.g., cellular marketing areas or economic areas) rather than nationwide licenses. Past Commission auctions have shown that smaller geographic and spectrum

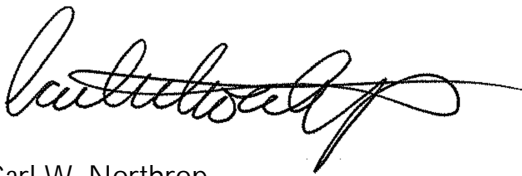
blocks can be effectively aggregated during an auction and that allowing smaller licensees an opportunity to participate in the auction would serve the public interest.

MetroPCS indicated that its proposals are technically feasible. MetroPCS' in-house engineering staff, led by Mr. Armand, has been working with its outside satellite consulting engineer, Mr. LeClair, to address the claim by DISH that the sharing proposals advocated by MetroPCS are not technically feasible. MetroPCS intends to file a white paper in the near future demonstrating that both of the MetroPCS proposals are technically feasible.

Considerable discussion focused on one particularly important preliminary finding made in the course of the engineering analysis. MetroPCS' preliminary analysis shows that the amount of RF power available to the existing 2 GHz MSS satellites limits substantially the bandwidth that can be put to use at one time for satellite to earth communications. Based on its preliminary analysis, only a portion of the existing 10 MHz downlink channel is available using the existing satellites. As a consequence, the FCC can recapture and reassign a portion of the 40 MHz of MSS spectrum with no appreciable adverse effect on the extent to which the satellite can be effectively used for beneficial satellite communications. Further, since spectrum that might otherwise be used in the major metropolitan areas could be redeployed using the spot beams inherent in DISH's satellites to the rural areas, MetroPCS' proposal would allow DISH to have additional spectrum available for service in areas which satellite may be the only economical way to provide broadband services (e.g., rural areas). Proceeding in this manner also would prevent DISH from receiving an undeserved windfall from the elimination of the ancillary terrestrial component ("ATC") gating criteria from the existing 2 GHz MSS licenses held by DISH, and granting DISH a separate AWS-4 license for terrestrial use.

Kindly refer any questions in connection with this matter to the undersigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carl W. Northrop', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Carl W. Northrop
of TELECOMMUNICATIONS LAW PROFESSIONALS PLLC

cc (via email): John Liebovitz
Jeremy Marcus
Mary Waytek
Peter Doronco
Chris Helzer
Julius Knapp
Jamison Prime
Gardner Foster